Annual Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended 31 December 2017

Company Number 309779

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

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Directors

J Hasselman

S Carlton

A H van Keken

S Hamilton (resigned 8 May 2017)

N W Stansfield (appointed 8 May 2017)

Secretary and registered office

S Carlton, Shelf Mills, Halifax, West Yorkshire, HX3 7PA

Company number

309779

Auditors

BDO LLP, Central Square, 29 Wellington Street, Leeds, LS1 4DL

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

The year end 2017 refers to the period from 2 January 2017 to 31 December 2017. The comparative year end refers to the period 4 January 2016 to 1 January 2017.

Principal activities

The group's principal activity in the year continues to be the toll manufacture and distribution of interior floor coverings in the UK, Ireland and the Middle East.

It is our long term mission to become climate neutral, meaning that it is our goal to eliminate any negative impact which our company may have on the environment by the year 2020.

Review of the business and future developments

The Income statement is set out on page 8 and shows turnover for the year of £72,588,000 (2016 - £67,779,000) and a profit after taxation for the year of £2,583,000 (2016 - £2,239,000).

Total group turnover increased by 7.1% in comparison to the previous year. Trading conditions remained tough across all markets but overall gross profit as a percentage of sales increased from 23.5% to 24.0%. Manufacturing costs remain subject to stringent scrutiny and have been reduced wherever possible and have decreased as a percentage of turnover. Selling, distribution and administrative expenses have increased by 4.6% on the comparative year but have decreased as a percentage of turnover from 20.1% to 19.7%. Overall the contribution of the business to operating profit has increased by £875,000.

The group and the company remain committed to achieving the highest levels of sustainability in the industrial world. In pursuing those objectives the company has sold, under the registered trademark "Cool Carpet", 1,736,183 square metres of product (2016 – 1,510,568 square metres) where any greenhouse gases emitted during the life cycle of the product are offset or balanced.

The group and company are also committed to providing a safe environment to all employees. Reported accidents, those involving three or more days absence from work, for the UK and Ireland business were three in 2017 (2016 - two). The incidence rate for all accidents, those involving an injury requiring either time off work or first aid treatment, was 0.95 per 200,000 hours worked (2016 - 0.63).

The economic environment for 2018 remains uncertain. The result of the EU referendum in the UK, the European group's largest and most important market, has compounded this uncertainty. In some of the regions of the European group, we expect growth, while some market circumstances remain challenging. In 2017, we have introduced our new product range of Luxury Vinyl Tiles (LVT). We expect to further expand sales in this product range in 2018. With this extension in the product portfolio and a modest organic growth we expect top line growth and margin improvement, linked to tight cost control.

The Interface Inc. group will continue its emphasis on sustainability, functionality and design, and plans to introduce a wide range of new products with unique designs and advanced well-being functionality in 2018. We expect to maintain and expand upon our global market leader position in 2018.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

Interface analyses and controls its risks by dividing them into categories (strategic, operational, financial and compliance). Control measures are defined for each identified risk. Interface has defined sufficient measures for the majority of its identified risks and uncertainties.

Strategic

A significant proportion of the company's business is in the corporate office sector, which is very sensitive to economic and political developments. The performance of this sector remains an important factor in the performance of the company as a whole. The company seeks to manage this risk by continuing the development of other business sectors, such as hospitality, education, healthcare and government. Additionally the company is seeking to convert traditional broadloom customers to modular flooring.

Our global aim is overall growth of our primary service, which is offering our clients a total solution when it comes to interior design. Therefore we have recently introduced our new product range of Luxury Vinyl Tiles (LVT). In the foreseeable future additional innovative concepts can be added.

After decades of hard work, Interface is poised to reach its "Mission Zero" goals by 2020, to become climate neutral by eliminating any negative impact our company has on the environment. "Climate Take Back" is our next mission, where we aim to not only achieve zero emissions, but actually turn climate change from negative to positive. We aim to keep our position of being one of the most sustainable companies in the world and lead by example.

Our strategic risk appetite is defined to be low to medium, as we currently have a stable core business. New strategic initiatives are carefully evaluated as to whether or not they actually will add value to our global strategy.

Operational

We have implemented strict operational procedures with regards to quality and safety. These are monitored continuously to assure premium quality products for our customers and a safe working environment for all staff.

To mitigate the risk that the market might not accept a certain product style, we are continuously evaluating and updating our concepts, designs and are renewing our product portfolio. This way we can offer our customers fresh new designs, but also our "best sellers".

To assure continuity in our production and IT environment, disaster and recovery plans and related procedures are in place. These are reviewed on a frequent basis.

Our operational risk appetite is defined to be low, as we like to avoid complaints from our customers about our products not meeting the expected quality standards. Also subsequent reputational risk is to be avoided.

In terms of the health and safety of our employees, we adopt a zero risk strategy, as our employees are the most important assets of the company.

Financial

There are significant sales markets that are settled in US Dollars and Euros exposing the company to currency risks in these areas. This is monitored on a regular basis within the company and the co-ordinated treasury management across the European subsidiaries of Interface, Inc. reduces the impact of currency exposure.

For each country and sales centre we develop a separate pricing strategy which has a strategic fit with the local market. Changes in pricing and or margin strategies are discussed and evaluated within the Pricing Committee.

The main financial risks arising from the group's and company's activities are credit risk and liquidity risk. These are monitored by the board of directors and were not considered to be significant at the statement of financial position date.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Financial (continued)

The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. Credit risk is managed by running credit checks on new and existing customers and by monitoring payments against contractual agreements.

Liquidity risk is managed through a co-ordinated approach, across the European subsidiaries of Interface Inc., through a mixture of long and short term debt finance and readily accessible bank deposit accounts to ensure that the group and company have sufficient funds for operations. The cash deposits are held in a mixture of short term deposits and current accounts which earn interest at a floating rate. Debt is maintained at fixed and floating interest rates.

Compliance

As a company we are aiming for full compliance with local laws and regulation. Newly hired staff are required to sign a code of conduct. With regards to production, health, safety, HR and other topics we have implemented procedures which enable us to operate in line with high industry standards.

Key performance indicators

The directors closely monitor the group's sales, margin and operating costs, managing business investment in accordance with market conditions. Commentary on these indicators is detailed above.

Approval

This strategic report was approved by order of the Board on 28 June 2018.

S Carlton Director

Annual report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

J Hasselman S Carlton A H van Keken S Hamilton (resigned 8 May 2017) N W Stansfield (appointed 8 May 2017)

Employees

In accordance with the group's Equal Opportunities and Dignity at Work Policy any person with a disability will be afforded equal employment, training and promotion opportunities. In accordance with this policy all reasonable steps will be taken to support the continuation of the employment of anyone who has a disability or who becomes disabled in the course of their employment.

Information to employees regarding the group and factors affecting its performance are provided through normal management channels and regular consultation.

Charitable and political contributions

During the year the group made charitable contributions of £1,424 (2016 - £6,394). Additionally, carpet tiles have been donated to several charities at £nil cost in both the current and preceding year.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

The current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware.

By order of the Board

S Carlton Director

28 June 2018

Directors' responsibilities statement

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and applicable law.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and of the profit or loss of the group and the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any
 material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company, and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTERFACE EUROPE LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Interface Europe Limited ("the Company") for the period ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds, the consolidated and company statement of financial position, the consolidation and company statement of changes in equity, the consolidated cashflow statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the
 period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast
 significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a
 period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and Director's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion;

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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Craig Burton (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
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Date 29 June 2018

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Interface Europe Ltd

Consolidated Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Turnover	5	72,588	67,779
Cost of sales		(55,162)	(51,859)
Gross profit		17,426	15,920
Selling and distribution expenses Administrative expenses		(9,016) (5,262)	(9,173) (4,474)
Operating profit	6	3,148	2,273
Interest receivable	7	609	580
Interest payable and similar charges Other finance (expense) / income	7 25	(1) (312)	39
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		3,444	2,892
Taxation on profit from ordinary activities	9	(861)	(653)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		2,583	2,239

The notes on pages 16 to 38 form part of the financial statements.

Interface Europe Ltd

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Profit for the financial year		2,583	2,239
Actuarial gains / (losses)	25	3,049	(14,708)
Deferred tax effect of actuarial (losses) / gains Deferred tax effect of non actuarial movements	18 18	(518) (147)	2,500
Current tax in relation to pension contributions in the year	10	(147) 331	(454) 637
Currency translation differences on foreign currency net investmen	nts	42	119
Total comprehensive income / (expense) for the year		5,340	(9,667)
Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds			
Total comprehensive income / (expense) for the year		5,340	(9,667)
Opening shareholder's funds		47,618	57,285
Closing shareholder's funds		52,958	47,618

The notes on pages 16 to 38 form part of the financial statements.

Interface Europe Ltd Consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017

Company number 309779	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	11	- 	-
Tangible assets	12	5,896	6,643
		5,896	6,643
Current assets Stocks	14	800	745
Debtors			
- due within one year	15	60,780	55,100
- due after more than one year	15	300	400
Cash at bank and in hand		1,307	1,859
		63,187	58,104
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(8,093)	(5,750
Net current assets		55,094	52,354
Total assets less current liabilities		60,990	58,997
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(204)	(289)
Provisions for liabilities	19	(600)	(616
Net assets excluding pension liability		60,186	58,092
Pension liability	25	(7,228)	(10,474
Net assets including pension liability		52,958	47,618
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	34,166	34,166
Share premium account Profit and loss account		5,276 13,516	5,276 8,176
FTORE AND 1055 ACCOUNT			
		52,958	47,618

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28 June 2018.

S Carlton Director

The notes on pages 15 to 37 form part of the financial statements.

Interface Europe Ltd Company statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017

2016 £'000	2017 £'000	Note	Company Number 309779
2000	2 000		Fixed assets
- 19,971	40.074	12 13	Tangible assets
19,971	19,971	13	Investments
19,971	19,971		
745	785	14	Current assets
740	703	14	Stocks Debtors
58,298	68,667	15	- due within one year
440	341	15	- due after more than one year
1,690	1,128		Cash at bank and in hand
61,173	70,921		
(28,498)	(37,556)	16	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year
32,675	33,365	•	Net current assets
52,646	53,336		Total assets less current liabilities
(289)	(204)	17	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year
(193)	(43)	19	Provisions for llabilities
52,164	53,089		Net assets excluding pension liability
(10,474)	(7,228)	25	Pension liability
41,690	45,861		Net assets including pension liability
			Capital and reserves
34,166	34,166	20	Called up share capital
5,276	5,276 6,440		Share premium account
2,248	6,419		Profit and loss account
41,690	45,861		

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28 June 2018.

S Carlton Director

The notes on pages 15 to 37 form part of the financial statements.

Interface Europe Ltd

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2017

,	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
AA 2 January 2017	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 2 January 2017	34,166	5,276	8,176	47,618
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	-	2,583	2,583
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	2,757	2,757
Total comprehensive income for the year			5,340	5,340
At 31 December 2017	34,166	5,276	13,516	52,958

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 1 January 2017

	Called up share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
At 4 January 2016	34,166	5,276	17,843	57,285
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive expense for the	-	-	2,239	2,239
year	-	-	(11,906)	(11,906)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	(9,667)	(9,667)
At 1 January 2017	34,166	5,276	8,176	47,618

Interface Europe Ltd

Company statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Called up share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
At 2 January 2017	34,166	5,276	2,248	41,690
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	-	1,456	1,456
Other comprehensive income for the year	-		2,715 ———	2,715
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		4,171	4,171
At 31 December 2017	34,166	5,276	6,419	45,861

Company statement of changes in equity for the year ended 1 January 2017

Called up share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
34,166	5,276	13,668	53,110
-	-	606	606
-	-	(12,026)	(12,026)
		(11,420)	(11,420)
34,166	5,276	2,248	41,690
	share capital £'000	share premium capital account £'000 £'000 34,166 5,276	share capital £'000 premium account £'000 account £'000 34,166 5,276 13,668 - - 606 - - (12,026) - - (11,420)

Interface Europe Ltd

Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	21	35	958
Returns on investments and servicing of finance interest received interest paid	7 7	4 (1)	4 -
Taxation Corporation tax paid Overseas tax paid		(351) -	(188) (27)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	12	(239)	(467)
(Decrease) / increase in cash	23	(552)	280

The notes on pages 16 to 38 form part of the financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

1 General information

Interface Europe Ltd's ("the company") principal activity is the distribution of interior floor coverings in the UK and the Middle East.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England. The address of the registered office is Shelf Mills, Shelf, Halifax, West Yorkshire, HX3 7PA.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the group.

2 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of Interface Europe Ltd have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies (note 3).

3 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the group either as lessor or lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the group's tangible assets. Factors taken
 into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future
 financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the
 viability and expected future performance of that unit.
- Determine whether the Restricted Stock Award Scheme should be considered to be under the control
 or de facto control of the parent company. The judgement that the parent company does exert de
 facto control has resulted in the Restricted Stock Award Scheme's assets and liabilities being
 recognised on the parent company and consolidated balance sheets.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty:

Tangible fixed assets (note 12)

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lifes taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lifes of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lifes, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

4 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 required the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies.

The year end 2017 refers to the period from 2 January 2017 to 31 December 2017. The comparative year end refers to the period 4 January 2016 to 1 January 2017.

Consolidated financial statements

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Interface Europe Holding BV, a company incorporated in the Netherlands, which is the smallest group of which Interface Europe Ltd is a member and for which group accounts are drawn up.

Interface Inc. is the parent undertaking of the largest group of which Interface Europe Ltd is a member. Copies of its consolidated financial statements are available from 2859 Paces Ferry Road, Suite 2005, Atlanta, GA 30339, USA.

Basis of consolidation

The group consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the company and all of its subsidiary undertakings.

A subsidiary is an undertaking controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefit from its activities.

Any subsidiary undertakings sold or acquired during the year are included up to, or from, the dates of change of control.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax. Turnover is recognised when the risks and rewards of owning the goods have passed to the customer, which is generally on delivery.

Profit is recognised on supply and fit contracts if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty, by including, in the income statement, turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated by reference to the value of work performed to date as a proportion of the total contract value.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Sale and leasebacks

Sale and leasebacks, by means of an operating lease, are accounted for in the same manner as a standard operating lease. On sale the asset is removed and the profit deferred over the lease term.

Operating lease rentals

Annual rentals are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Intangible assets

Patents and trademarks are stated at cost less depreciation. Goodwill, patents and trademarks are amortised on a straight line basis for a period not exceeding twenty years which the directors consider to be their useful economic lifes.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a subsidiary undertaking is the difference between the fair value of the consideration paid and the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired. It is capitalised and amortised through the income statement over the directors' estimate of its useful economic life of 20 years. Impairment tests on the carrying value of goodwill are undertaken:

- at the end of the first full financial year following acquisition; and
- in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less provision for permanent diminution in value or at valuation.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset on a straight line basis over its expected useful life, at the following rates:

Leasehold improvements
Plant, machinery and motor vehicles
Fixtures, fittings and equipment

over the period of the lease 81/3 - 331/3% per annum

10 - 50% per annum

Work in progress

Work in progress represents accrued income on supply and fit contracts, where the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. Work in progress is calculated by reference to the value of work performed to date as a proportion of the total contract value.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of the opening net investment in overseas subsidiary undertakings at the year end rate are taken directly to reserves. All other differences are taken to the income statement.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the statement of financial position date except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Pensions

The pension costs for defined contribution schemes are the contributions payable in the year.

For defined benefit schemes, pensions scheme assets are measured using bid prices, and pension scheme liabilities are measured using a projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liability.

The pension scheme surplus (to the extent that it is recoverable) or deficit is recognised in full. The movement in the scheme surplus / deficit is split between operating charges, finance items, and, in the statement of comprehensive income, actuarial gains and losses.

Onerous leases

Where the unavoidable costs of a lease exceed the economic benefit expected to be received from it, a provision is made for the present value of the obligations under the lease.

Share-based payment

Where restricted share awards are granted to employees they vest with respect to each recipient over a three year period from the grant date, provided the individual remains in the employment or service of the Company as of the vesting date. Additionally, these shares (or a portion thereof) could vest earlier upon the attainment of certain performance criteria, in the event of a change in control of the company, or upon involuntary termination without cause. The expense in relation to these awards is calculated by reference to the market value of the shares at the date of the grant, and recognised over the vesting period.

	Turnover		
	Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of good group's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax.	s and services which fa	all within the
,		2017	2016
	Turnover by class of business:	£'000	£,000
	Distribution of interior floor coverings	57,472	53,910
	Toll manufacturing	9,193	8,501
	Provision of administrative services	5,923	5,368
		72,588	67,779
		2017	2016
	Turnover by destination:	£'000	£,000
	Europe, including United Kingdom	64,984	61,675
	Asia / Pacific	790	621
	Other	6,814	5,483
		72,588	67,779
	Substantially all of the group's turnover, profits and net assets arise from		67,779
6	Substantially all of the group's turnover, profits and net assets arise from Operating profit is stated after charging / (crediting):		67,779
6		m UK operations.	2016
6		m UK operations.	
6	Operating profit is stated after charging / (crediting): Deferred profit on sale of fixed assets	2017 £'000 (65)	2016 £'000
6	Operating profit is stated after charging / (crediting): Deferred profit on sale of fixed assets Loss on sale of fixed assets Depreciation - owned fixed assets	m UK operations. 2017 £'000	2016
6	Operating profit is stated after charging / (crediting): Deferred profit on sale of fixed assets Loss on sale of fixed assets Depreciation - owned fixed assets Operating lease rentals:	2017 £'000 (65) 9	2016 £'000 (65) 1,014
6	Operating profit is stated after charging / (crediting): Deferred profit on sale of fixed assets Loss on sale of fixed assets Depreciation - owned fixed assets Operating lease rentals: - plant and machinery	2017 £'000 (65) 9 930	2016 £'000 (65) - 1,014 772
6	Operating profit is stated after charging / (crediting): Deferred profit on sale of fixed assets Loss on sale of fixed assets Depreciation - owned fixed assets Operating lease rentals: - plant and machinery - other	2017 £'000 (65) 9	2016 £'000 (65) 1,014
6	Operating profit is stated after charging / (crediting): Deferred profit on sale of fixed assets Loss on sale of fixed assets Depreciation - owned fixed assets Operating lease rentals: - plant and machinery - other Fees payable to the group's auditors for the audit of the	2017 £'000 (65) 9 930 807 422	2016 £'000 (65) - 1,014 772 433
6	Operating profit is stated after charging / (crediting): Deferred profit on sale of fixed assets Loss on sale of fixed assets Depreciation - owned fixed assets Operating lease rentals: - plant and machinery - other Fees payable to the group's auditors for the audit of the group's financial statements Fees payable to the group's auditors and their associates	2017 £'000 (65) 9 930	2016 £'000 (65) - 1,014 772
6	Operating profit is stated after charging / (crediting): Deferred profit on sale of fixed assets Loss on sale of fixed assets Depreciation - owned fixed assets Operating lease rentals: - plant and machinery - other Fees payable to the group's auditors for the audit of the group's financial statements	2017 £'000 (65) 9 930 807 422	2016 £'000 (65) - 1,014 772 433
6	Operating profit is stated after charging / (crediting): Deferred profit on sale of fixed assets Loss on sale of fixed assets Depreciation - owned fixed assets Operating lease rentals: - plant and machinery - other Fees payable to the group's auditors for the audit of the group's financial statements Fees payable to the group's auditors and their associates for other services:	2017 £'000 (65) 9 930 807 422 59	2016 £'000 (65) 1,014 772 433 52
6	Operating profit is stated after charging / (crediting): Deferred profit on sale of fixed assets Loss on sale of fixed assets Depreciation - owned fixed assets Operating lease rentals: - plant and machinery - other Fees payable to the group's auditors for the audit of the group's financial statements Fees payable to the group's auditors and their associates for other services: - Tax services - Other services pursuant to legislation - Audit of the company's subsidiaries	2017 £'000 (65) 9 930 807 422 59	2016 £'000 (65) 1,014 772 433 52
6	Operating profit is stated after charging / (crediting): Deferred profit on sale of fixed assets Loss on sale of fixed assets Depreciation - owned fixed assets Operating lease rentals: - plant and machinery - other Fees payable to the group's auditors for the audit of the group's financial statements Fees payable to the group's auditors and their associates for other services: - Tax services - Other services pursuant to legislation	2017 £'000 (65) 9 930 807 422 59	2016 £'000 (65) 1,014 772 433 52

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

7	Interest		
	Interest receivable	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	From fellow subsidiary undertakings Other interest receivable	605 4	576 4
		609	580
	Interest payable and similar charges	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Other interest payable	1	

8 Employees and directors

Employees

The average weekly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group during the year was:

	2017 Number	2016 Number
Sales, marketing and distribution	64	61
Direct production	121	122
Administration	50	61
Management	31	28
	266	272
Employment costs (including directors):	£'000	£'000
Employment costs (including directors):	11,293	10,696
Wages and salaries Social security costs	1,274	1,184
Defined contribution pension and other costs	759	783
	13,326	12,663

8	Employees and directors (continued)		
	Directors		
	The directors' emoluments were as follows:	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Fees and remuneration Amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes Payments to defined contribution pension scheme	815 36 25	334 12 44
		876	390
	Three directors (2016: two) were members of a defined contribution scheme.		·
	Two director (2016: one) received shares under a long-term incentive scheme.		
	Highest paid director		
	The highest paid director emoluments consist of:		2017 £'000
	Emoluments and amounts receivable under long-term incentive plans Payments to defined contribution pension scheme	_	433
		_	433
	Key management compensation		
	Key management includes the directors and members of senior management. payable to key management for employee services is shown below:		
		2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Emoluments and amounts receivable under long-term incentive plans Payments to defined contribution pension scheme	1,332 35	1,146 52
		1,367	1,198
	•		

9.	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	2047	2046
	Current tax	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	UK corporation tax on profits of the year Tax (over) / underprovided in previous year Overseas tax	845 (1) 20	585 2 19
	Overseas tax underprovided in previous year	1	1
	Total current tax	865	607
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 18)	(4)	46
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	861	653
	The tax assessed for the year is different than the standard rate of corporation are explained below:	2017	2016
		£'000	£.000
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3,444	2,892
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of		
	corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 – 20.00%)	663	578
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	61	(3)
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(21)	(49)
	Short term timing differences	173	89
	Difference in overseas tax rates	(11)	(11)
	Tax underprovided in previous years Deferred tax - origination and reversal of timing differences (note 18)	(4)	3 46
	Tax charge for year	861	653

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

10 Company result for the year

The profit attributable to the company which has been dealt with in its own accounts is £1,457,000 (2016 - £438,000). The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present its own Income statement.

11 Intangible fi	xed assets
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Group	Intellectual property rights £'000	Patents and trademarks £'000	Goodwill £'000	Total £'000
Cost At 2 January and 31 December 2017	357	6	14,119	14,482
Amortisation At 2 January and 31 December 2017	357	6	14,119	14,482
Net book value At 1 January and 31 December 2017	-		<u>-</u>	
Company				
Cost At 2 January and 31 December 2017	357	6	2,887	3,250
Amortisation At 2 January and 31 December 2017	357	6	2,887	3,250
Net book value At 1 January and 31 December 2017	-			

12	Tangible fixed assets		Fixtures,	
			fittings,	
		Land and	plant and	
	Group	buildings £'000	machinery £'000	Total £'000
	Cost	2 000	2 000	2 000
	At 2 January 2017	1,720	14,769	16,489
	Additions	38	201	239
	Transfers	208	(208)	-
	Disposals	(15)	(65)	(80)
	At 31 December 2017	1,951	14,697	16,648
	Depreciation			
	At 2 January 2017	777	9,069	9,846
	Charge for the year	79	851	930
	Disposals	(6)	(18)	(24)
	At 31 December 2017	850	9,902	10,752
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2017	1,101	4,795	5,896
	At 1 January 2017	943	5,700	6,643
	Company	,	Land and buildings	Total
		,	£'000	£'000
	Cost			
	At 2 January and 31 December 2017		474	474
	Depreciation			
	At 2 January and 31 December 2017		474	474
	Net book value			
	At 1 January and 31 December 2017	·	•	-

13	Fixed asset investments - unlisted			Shares in
	Group			unlisted company £'000
	Cost At 2 January and 31 December 2017			31
	Provisions At 2 January and 31 December 2017			31
	Net book value At 1 January and 31 December 2017			
	Company	Shares in unlisted company £'000	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £'000	Total £'000
	Cost At 2 January and 31 December 2017	31	19,971	20,002
	Provisions At 2 January and 31 December 2017	31	-	31
	Net book value At 1 January and 31 December 2017	-	19,971	19,971

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

13 Fixed asset investments – unlisted (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were the subsidiary undertakings of the company at the year end and have been included in the consolidated financial statements:

Company	Country of registration or incorporation	Nature of business	Class	Shares held %
Interface Ireland Limited	Ireland	Distribution of interior floor coverings	Ordinary	100
Interface UK Manufacturing Limited	UK	Toll manufacture of interior floor coverings	Ordinary	100
Interface Administration Services Limited	UK	Provision of administration services	Ordinary	100
Interface MEA International Limited	UK	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Interface Europe Pension Scheme Trustees Limited	UK	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Interface Europe Share Participation Trustees Limited	UK	Dormant	Ordinary	100
TF Firth & Sons Limited	UK	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Firth Carpets Limited	UK	Dormant	Ordinary	100

Interface Europe Ltd

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

14	Stocks				
		Group	Group	Company	Company
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Work in progress	624	459	624	459
	Finished goods	176	286	161	286
		800	745	785	745
15	Debtors				
13	Debiois	Group	Group	Company	Company
		2017	2016	2017	2016
	Amounts due within one year:	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000
	Trade debtors	10,323	10,373	9,381	9,437
	Amounts owed from group	·			
	undertakings	49,790	43,880	58,979	48,483
	Corporation tax	•	141	110	148
	Other debtors	130	148	12	15
	Prepayments and accrued income	537	558	185	215
		60,780	55,100	68,667	58,298
	Amounts due after more than one year:	55,.55	00,100	••,••	55,255
	Deferred tax (see note 18)	-	-	41	40
	Other debtors	300	400	300	400
		61,080	55,500	69,008	58,738

Intercompany balances are unsecured, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

Other debtors falling due after more than one year relate to a rent deposit held in relation to the UK headquarters at Shelf, which is repayable in instalments over four years.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Group Group Company Company 2016 2017 2016 2017 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 Trade creditors 591 844 439 715 Amounts owed to group undertakings 2,769 2,273 34,046 26,395 Corporation tax 43 Other taxes and social security costs 2,429 841 2,048 459 1,406 885 811 Other creditors 1,860 138 401 386 118 Accruals and deferred income

Intercompany balances are unsecured, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

8,093

37,556

5,750

28,498

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Accruals and deferred income	204	289	204	289

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

18	Deferred tax asset / (liability)				
				Group 2017 £'000	Company 2017 £'000
	At 2 January 2017			1,753	2,186
	Transfer to income statement (note 9) Transfer to statement of comprehensive	income		4 (665)	1 (665)
	At 31 December 2017			1,092	1,522
		Group 2017	Group 2016	Company 2017	Company 2016
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Recognised as:	2 000	2000	2000	
	Deferred tax (liability) / asset	(389)	(393)	41	40
	Netted off pension liability (note 25)	1,481	2,146	1,481	2,146
		1,092	1,753	1,522	2,186

The deferred tax asset is expected to be recovered against future taxable profits.

A deferred tax asset of £1,746,000 (2016 - £1,746,000) in respect of capital losses has not been recognised as there is uncertainty concerning the availability of suitable future taxable profits against which this asset can be offset.

Deferred tax provided in the financial statements is as follows:

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
(Accelerated) / decelerated capital allowances Other timing differences Pension timing difference	(423)	(408)	26	32
	34	15	15	8
	1,481	2,146	1,481	2,146
	1,092	1,753	1,522	2,186

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

19	Provisions for liabilities		Deferred taxation £'000	Restructuring provision £'000	Total £'000
	Group	•	2 000	2.000	2 000
	At 2 January 2017 Utilised during the year (Credited) / charged during the year		393 - (4)	223 (180) 168	616 (180) 164
	At 31 December 2017		389	211	600
					Restructuring provision £'000
	Company				-
	At 2 January 2017 Utilised during the year				193 (150)
	At 31 December 2017				43
	Full details of deferred taxation are in	cluded at note 18.			
20	Called up share capital	2017	2016	2017	2016
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	Number	Number	£'000	£'000
	Ordinary shares of 50p each	63,579,407	63,579,407	31,790	31,790
	'A' Ordinary shares of 10p each	23,766,677	23,766,677	2,376	2,376
		87,346,084	87,346,084	34,166	34,166

The Ordinary shares and the 'A' Ordinary shares each carry equal voting rights.

The priority and amounts receivable in the event of the winding up of the company are as follows:

'A' Ordinary shares Ordinary shares 10p per share 50p per share

21	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflo	w from operating a	ctivities	
			2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Operating profit		3,148	2,273
	Profit on sale of fixed assets Depreciation (Increase) / decrease in stocks (Increase) / decrease in debtors Increase / (decrease) in creditors Employer contributions to pension liability Administration expenses relating to pension scheme (Decrease) / increase in provisions Foreign exchange loss		(56) 977 (55) (5,115) 2,280 (1,656) 482 (12) 42	(65) 1,014 28 4,287 (4,229) (3,187) 586 132 119
	Net cash inflow from operating activities		35	958
22	Reconciliation of net cash outflow to movement in	net funds	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	(Decrease) / increase in cash in the year Opening net funds		(552) 1,859	280 1,579
	Closing net funds		1,307	1,859
23	Analysis of net funds	At 2 January 2017 £'000	Cash flow £'000	At 31 December 2017 £'000
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,859	(552)	1,307

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

24 Financial commitments - operating leases

At 31 December 2017, the company had the following minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases:

Group	2017 Land and buildings £'000	2017 Other £'000	2016 Land and buildings £'000	2016 Other £'000
Payments due:				
Within one year	669	261	647	327
In two to five years	1,450	222	1,079	343
After five years	<u> </u>	1		
	2,119	484	1,726	670
Company				
Payments due:				
Within one year	194	164	179	200
Between two and five years	382	119	523 	192
	576	283	702	392

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

25 Pension costs

The company operates a defined benefit scheme that pays out pensions at retirement based on service and final salary. The Scheme closed to future accrual on 1 April 2010. The assets of the Scheme are held separately from those of the company.

The funding policy is agreed between the Scheme trustees and the company and is formally set out in a Statement of Funding Principles, Schedule of Contributions and Recovery Plan following each full actuarial valuation.

Contributions of £1,656,000 were made during the year (2016 - £3,187,000). Continuing company contributions have been agreed with the trustees and the company expects to contribute £1,900,000 to its defined benefit pension scheme in 2018.

The numbers below are based on the results of the full actuarial valuation of the Scheme as at 5 April 2015. The valuation results have been adjusted to the reporting date, by a qualified independent actuary on a FRS 102 basis, using an approximate roll-forward approach, allowing for benefits paid for members over the period. The projected unit method has been used to calculate the liabilities.

Change in benefit obligation during the year:	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Benefit obligation at 2 January 2017 Movement in year:	(140,075)	(113,511)
Interest cost	(3,639)	(4,290)
Actuarial losses	(4,327)	(26,496)
Benefits paid from Scheme	5,520 	4,222
Benefit obligation at 31 December 2017	(142,521)	(140,075)
Change in Scheme assets during the year:		
Fair value of Scheme assets at 2 January 2017 Movement in year:	127,455	112,959
Interest income	3,327	4,329
Actuarial gains on Scheme assets	7,376	11,788
Employer contributions	1,656	3,187
Administration expenses	(482)	(586)
Benefits paid from Scheme	(5,520)	(4,222)
Fair value of Scheme assets at 31 December 2017	133,812	127,455
Amounts recognised in the statement of financial position:		
Present value of wholly or partly funded obligations	(142,521)	(140,075)
Fair value of Scheme assets	133,812	127,455
Tall Value of Contente assets		
Scheme deficit	(8,709)	(12,620)
Related deferred tax asset (note 18)	1,481	2,146
Net liability	(7,228)	(10,474)

25	Pension costs (continued)		
	Components of pension expense:		2242
	Amount recognised in the income statement	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Administration expenses	(482)	(586)
	Recognised in arriving at operating profit Net interest on the defined benefit asset / (liability)	(482) (312)	(586)
	Total recognised in the income statement	(794) ———	(547)
	Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets Experience gains and losses arising on the Scheme liabilities	7,376 (4,327)	11,788 (26,496)
		3,049	(14,708)
	Analysis of amount recognised in statement of comprehensive income		<u></u> <u></u> .
	Actuarial gains / (losses)	3,049	(14,708)
	Cumulative amount of actuarial losses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	(32,726)	(35,775)

25	Pension costs (continued)		
	Principal actuarial assumptions:		
	Assumptions to determine benefit obligations	2017	2016
	Discount rate Rate of RPI price inflation Rate of CPI price inflation	2.50% 3.20% 2.20%	2.65% 3.25% 2.25%
	Rate of pension increases (RPI capped at 5.0%) Rate of pension increases (RPI capped at 2.5%)	3.05% 2.10%	3.10% 2.10%
	Assumptions to determine net pension cost		
	Discount rate	2.50%	2.65%
	Weighted average life expectancy on post-retirement mortality table used to determine benefit obligation for:	2017	2016
	Members aged 65 (current male life expectancy) Members aged 45, male life expectancy at age 65	21.6 years 22.7 years	21.6 years 22.9 years
	Scheme assets		
	Percentage of Scheme assets by asset allocation	2017	2016
	Equities Bonds / other	27% 73%	25% 75%
		100%	100%

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

25	Pension costs (continued)					
	History of experience gains and loss	ses				
		2017 £'000	2016 £'000	2015 £'000	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Defined benefit obligation Fair value of Scheme assets	(142,521) 133,812	(140,075) 127,455	(113,511) 112,959	(122,052) 114,934	(108,135) 106,381
	Deficit	(8,709)	(12,620)	(552)	(7,118)	(1,754)
	Statement of financial position re	conciliation			2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Gross statement of financial position Pension income recognised in incor Amounts recognised in statement o	ne statement in	the financial y		(12,620) (794)	(552) (547)
	financial year Actual contributions made by the co	·		C	3,049 1,656	(14,708) 3,187
	Gross statement of financial position	n liability at 31 (December 201	7	(8,709)	(12,620)

26 Related party transactions

The group has taken advantage of the exemption allowed by Financial Reporting Standard 8, "Related Party Transactions", not to disclose any transactions with Interface Inc., or other wholly owned subsidiaries.

27 Ultimate parent company

The directors regard Interface Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America, as the company's ultimate parent undertaking. The immediate parent undertaking is Interface Europe Holding BV, a company incorporated in the Netherlands, which is the smallest group of which Interface Europe Ltd is a member.

Interface Inc. is the parent undertaking of the largest group of which Interface Europe Ltd is a member and for which group accounts are drawn up. Copies of those group accounts are available from 2859 Paces Ferry Road, Suite 2005, Atlanta, GA 30339, USA.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

28 Share based payments

Interface Inc. operates a restricted share award scheme in its own shares for certain senior employees and directors of the group. Certain UK employees are eligible to participate in the Scheme. The awards vest over a three year period from the date of grant, provided that the employee remains in the employment or service of the company as of the vesting date. Additionally the awards vest earlier upon attainment of certain performance criteria, in the event of change of control of the company, or upon involuntary termination without cause. The awards have an exercise price of £nil.

	2017 Number	2016 Number
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	34,159	49,250
Granted during the year Surrendered during the year Vested during the year	26,738 - (11,000)	25,159 (1,334) (38,916)
Outstanding at the end of the year	49,897	34,159

All awards that vest are effectively exercised on the same date.

The weighted average share price at the date of vesting of the share awards was \$17.85 (2016 - \$16.92).

The weighted average fair value of the awards granted during the year was \$18.19 (2016 - \$17.22). The fair value of the awards granted has been calculated by reference to the market value of the Interface Inc. shares at the date of grant.

The share-based remuneration expense (note 6) comprises:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Equity-settled schemes	234	34

The group did not enter into any share-based payment transactions with parties other than directors or employees during the current or previous period.